## THE OMAHA SUNDAY BER

E. ROSEWATER, Editor PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Bee (without Sunday), One Year \$6. Bee and Sunday, One Year ..... & ated Bee, One Year ..... 2 Illustrated Bee, One Year Sunday Bee, One Year Saturday Bee, One Year Weekly Bee, One Year OFFICES.

OFFICES
Omaha: The Bee Building, Twenty-fifth and N streets.
Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago: 1640 Unity Building.
New York: Temple Court
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 50 Fourteenth Street.
Sloux City: 61 Park Street.
COMPESSIONDENCE.

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and edi-orial matter should be addressed: Omaha se, Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS. Business letters and remittances should e addressed: The Bee Publishing Com-

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order symble to The Bee Publishing Company nly 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of all accounts. Personal checks, except on maha or Eastern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the

Evening and Bunday	nee printed during t
month of November,	1900, was as follows
130,870	16 28,3
234,995	1728,26
8	18 28,1
4	19
531,320	20
632,010	21 28,4
7	2227.95
141,280	23 27,63
9	24
1030,760	25 2N,4
1128,460	2627,00
12	27
1328,940	28
1429,680	29
1529,550	30
Total	
Less unsold and retu	rned copies 12,00

before me this lst day of December. A. D., 1900. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. The time is fast approaching whe railroad managers indulge themselves in

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Net total sales.

Net daily average,

Jerry Simpson has the advantage of stocking.

Mr. Bryan modestly admits that he is coming volume.

By starting out on New Year's day the Nebraska legislature should be able to commence business with a full supply of good resolutions.

Several American citles are again look ing toward Andrew Carnegie as a Santa Claus with his pockets full of free publie library buildings for distribution as Christmas presents.

For the first time in its history the state of Montana is out of debt. That ought to persuade it to finish the job of discarding democracy and embracing republican prosperity.

As a result of the czar's serious illness the czarina is reported to be much thinner. It is to be hoped the czar's convalescence will restore the czarina to her usual avoirdupois.

Popocratic organs are irrigating the senatorial field in hopes of increasing the crop of candidates. Of one thing they can rest assured, it will be kept clear of popocratic weeds.

resorts is about due, but there is danger in The Bee, shows the condition of these What effect, if any, these declarations of it being seriously interfered with by the tempting offers of the steamship year, June 30, 1900, and presents many seen. They are being relentlessly, lines for Mediterranean tours.

If Governor Dietrich has an expansive imagination he can picture to himself the siege of office seekers he would have had to resist had he represented feet of business depression until 1895. der such hopeless conditions it would three allied parties instead of one.

What a pity that Senator Towne will hardly be in the senate long enough to introduce the 16 to 1 free comage bill and use it as an opening to get his campaign speeches printed in the Congressional Record.

The letting of contracts for eleven ships to be the finest fighting machines affoat is notice to all concerned that the United States proposes to greet all comers with a full measure of hostility if they insist upon it.

The referees in bankruptcy will, of course, be before congress again explaining how the bankruptey law should be amended so as to make less work for them and bigger fees-all in the interest of the deserving debtor and unfortunate creditor.

The house of representatives has voted to close the canteen with the expectation that the senate will vote to open it again. The official canteen in the national capitol that supplies the senators and representatives is in the meanwhile carefully overlooked.

Kang Yu Wei, the Chinese reformer. writes to the foreign ministers and Kingdom will never be truly reformed home. unless he is given the job. Kang has all the earmarks of a reformer of the Nebraska popocratic brand.

New York is experimenting with a verdict by a jury composed of millionthe ballot box and in the jury room.

calculated to advance Christian civiliza. Hall urges that the legislature remedy If the president's message is to be is so disposed, either with or without tion in the Orient.

THE BARTLEY PARDON.

Under this caption the Nebraska Independent, the official organ of the popallsts of this state, makes the specific charge that \$35,000 has been offered to induce Governor Poynter to grant a pardon to the late embezzling state treasurer, Joseph S. Bartley, This positive disclaimer insofar as it con-

cerns The Bee and its editor: Poynter have been in the habit of bringing the accusation that he "was a weak man." Some distinguished gentlemen met with surprise lately when they thought to bank on his reported weakness. A very large sum of money was raised to secure Bartley's pardon. It was large enough to get an agreement for slience from the three great dailles of the state-The Bee, the World-Herald and the State Journal-besides \$35,000 to be paid cash down. There were a lot more who have tended to be populists or democrats (for revenue only) whose influence was obtained. They wrote letters to these dailies demanding Bartley's pardon. When populists and democrats (who were not so for revenue) asked the permission to reply, they were refused. were other editors who signed the Bartley petition. It was also presented to the In dependent, but the presenter got no signatures in this office.

The action of the World-Herald in this matter will call to mind the time when it sold the use of its columns to the republicans in the midst of a campaign. Better things were expected of The Bee, whose editor sometimes has opinions different from the other republican bosses and dares to express them. But this time there seems to have been enough in it to stop Rosewater's mouth. He has been as dumb

To this indictment The Bee pleads not guilty. During a career covering a period of more than a quarter of a century nobody has yet been able to muzzle be necessary for The Bee to prove an allbl to refute the report that it has been caught sleeping in the same bed with the World-Herald and Lincoln Journal.

If the "distinguished gentlemen" who ruary next. are said to have approached Governor that they had bought the silence of The dictiveness against the men in arms and swearing off on free passes for the new Bee they simply indulged in pure fiction that it had laid down three objects. in order to persuade the governor to These are to end the guerrilla warfare, swallow the bait. If, as is asserted by the other popocratic reformers. He has the official organ of Nebraska populism, the conflict is ended, and ultimately to no need to worry about his Christmas these missionaries exhibited 50,000 give the people self-government. In renames attached to the Bartley petition. certainly not on the list. One other offered a general denial, declaring that engaged in literary work, but has thing is also certain-the "distinguished not yet announced the title of his forth- gentlemen" who had taken this benevolent task upon themselves were dis- however, there is so much trustworthy creet enough not to take the editor of The Bee into their confidence.

While it was currently rumored that or discussion on the part of the press. pardon have been presented for inser- responsible. tion in The Bee and hence none have been either published or rejected.

sidized in Bartley's interests we have no Boers when they shall abandon the means of knowing, but we do know struggle. The promise held out by Mr. The Bee has been bought is absolutely

CO-OPERATIVE HOME RUILDING show the substantial foundation of against extreme measures in the treatprosperity in Nebraska and the marvel- ment of the Boers, supported by a years ago, it is supplied by the report of statement of Mr. Balfour, that he realthe condition of building and loan asso- ized deeply the terrible danger of emciations, compiled by the secretary of bittering the Dutch in South Africa, is the State Banking board. The report. manifestly shared by his colleagues in The annual exodus to Florida winter a summary of which has been published the government. associations at the close of the fiscal will have upon the Boers remains to be facts of uncommon interest.

> an appreciable extent the widespread rifice of honor. improvement in business. While the eighty-six in 1894 to sixty at present, judge necessary and expedient.

state. The present number of associal becoming tedious or unwieldy. The force, are rearing more homes and have reviewing the work under their particstate in preventing an influx of wildcat tion. For one reason or another, how-

ing and loan associations places them bodily into the president's message, as ment of the principle of reciprocity. few millionaires in jury service, but a under the supervision of the State Bank- prepared by the State department, and The republican party being fully comaires will not be any more conclusive aminers appointed by the board, who ing volume of the presidential docu- conceivable that a republican congress than one composed of day laborers. In have to deal with these associations, ment. this republic every man counts alike at are required by the banking law to The foreign relations of the United have had, respectively, two and three States during the last few years have years' practical experience in banks or covered more territory and embraced prince of Wales will attend the interna-The news which is gradually filtering in the State Banking board. This dis- more subjects than ever before. Not tional yacht races for the America's out of the Chinese capital goes to show | crimination works a hardship on build- only this, but the inevitable consequence that the action of the foreigners in the ing and loan associations, inasmuch as of American possessions in the Orient that is wanted being a suggestion from matter of loot is one of the most dis- it subjects them to the supervision of will be to involve the country more in President McKinley that his visit would graceful affairs of the century. The men without experience in their bust- world-power activity than was even not be unacceptable. Of course there but the public knows that the Burlington latest charge implicates the late British ness and ignorant of the principles on dreamed of by the founders of the gov- is no reason why the prince of Wales minister to China. Such actions are not which they are grounded. Secretary ernment.

tem that now prevails.

tion required for examiner". Those who have been opposed to Governor | enacted for their government and in the | from congress, officers delegated to give them effect The present officers have shown thorough comprehension of the principles of building and loan associations and have always been in full sympathy with their aims. Official sympathy did not, however, relax efforts to hold them within the bounds of safety or sanction in the rules prohibiting separate expense funds and discrediting auxiliary boards operated by state-wide associations. The marked improvement in the condition of associations at the present time care of the state, and a fair measure of credit is due to the energy and common sense methods of Secretary Hall.

BRITISH POLICY IN SOUTH AFRICA. A few days ago Mr. Balfour said in the House of Commons that no member of the cabinet had ever said that he had even dreamed the Boer republics would remain permanently under the crown colony form of government. "That restricted phase of liberty," said the government leader in the House, "will only be necessary as a temporary expedient." The speech of Mr. Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies, on Friday, made still more plain the purpose of the The Bee, either for money or any other government to give the people of the valuable consideration. It will hardly late republics a civil administration, in which they may participate, as soon as possible. Mr. Chamberlain said it was hoped this might be done before the house met again, which will be in Feb

The colonial secretary declared that Poynter with a \$35,000 purse pretended the government is not animated by vinto institute a crown government when gard to the charges of barbarism made the name of the editor of The Bee was against the British, Mr. Chamberlain "never in history had a war been waged with so much humanity." As to this, testimony in support of the charges that the colonial secretary's denial will not be generally accepted. It may be true an attempt was to be made to secure a that there has been exaggeration as to pardon for Bartley, no action has been the burning of farms and unquestionataken under the law requiring notice by bly the Boers are not in this matter publication that would call for comment guiltless, but it is not to be doubted that there has been needless devasta-No letters for or against the proposed tion for which the British are chiefly

That, however, much as it may be deplored, is irremediable. The important If additional evidence is needed to attitude of the Dutch in Cape Colony

pressed by the British, there is no hope For the first time in five years the of any outside help, even Holland havreport shows a substantial increase in ing no intention to intervene, and their the business of home building asso- numbers are dwindling. Probably not ciation. They did not feel the full ef- to exceed 10,000 are now in arms. Unwhen their assets approximated \$4,000. not be surprising if the Boers accepted 000. During the four years following the promise given by Balfour and they showed a steady decline, and not Chamberlain and gave up the struggle, until the last fiscal year did they feel to which they could do without any sac-

aggregate assets of the sixty associa. SHORTEN THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. water mark of 1895, the report shows message making those documents in rethey have made a net gain of \$364,575 cent years such ponderous and formidin one year. In receipts the increase able dissertations, may well arouse apwas \$500,337 and in mortgage loans prehension as to where it will lead, un-\$313,557. Equally favorable is the re- less something is done to check the tendduced amount of cash on hand, indicat- ency. The constitution requires the ing steady demand for money, and a president simply to give congress from decrease of \$62,000 in the real estate ac- time to time information as to the state count. Although the number of asso- of the union and recommend to their ciations in the state has fallen from consideration such measures as he shall

the number of shares in force has stead. In the earlier stages of the repubily grown from 71,231 in 1894 to 105,625 lie the annual message of the president resources almost equaling the high record | ular supervision left the president free surely-flattering alike to the associa- contents and to emphasize such recom-

arate examiner, who should be experi- partment will have to make its report depend on a polite welcome and hospienced in their management and who on the same basis as the other depart- table entertainment such as has been ac should be given a fixed salary and not ments, relieving the president of minor left dependent on the vicious fee sys- details in the formulation of his com- abroad, but he would have to accom-No serious hardship has yet been form of a critical commentary on all the worked by the discriminating qualifica- work in administrative circles. Our for-This is eign relations would doubtless continue charge is coupled with the following not the fault of the law. It > due to to furnish the principal topics for discomment, which demands prompt and the men heretofore appointed. Saleed, cussion, but the message would appeal the associations of Nebraska have been much more strongly to the popular inpeculiarly fortunate, both in the laws telligence and command better attention

THE CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS.

The statement of the senate committee on Cuban relations in regard to the postal frauds shows that Rathbone, the director of the department of posts for Cuba, well improved the opportunity which his position afforded for reckless speculative innovations. This is shown expenditure on personal account. He drew lavishly upon the public funds for supplying himself with luxuries, the disallowances by the auditing of the War department amounting for sixteen months to over \$72,000, Neely, who is largely traceable to the fostering was chief of the financial bureau of the department, did not indulge in such perhe spent the public money very freely.

The statement of the committee is simply a compilation of figures and makes no remarks or recommendations. It was probably deemed unnecessary to do so, since the case of these culprits a railroad in Africa to the evil effects is in the hands of the proper authorities of the engineer's strike of last year. The and undoubtedly will be dealt with as the law requires. Public sentiment placing the contract with American guilty of the postal frauds in Cuba to done cheaper and quicker in this counthe full extent of the law and there is try. no doubt that this is the intention of the administration. It would be a reproach to the government if Rathbone and Neely should escape the punishment they so richly deserve.

RECIPROCIT COMMISSION'S WORK.

Referring to what has been done by the reciprocity commission, the president said in his annual message that the failure of action by the senate upon the commercial conventions submitted to it at the last session has caused much disappointment to the agricultural and industrial interests of the they are all men past 70 years of age. country, which hoped to profit by their provisions. "The policy of reciprocity," said the president, "so manifestly rests upon the principle of international equality and has been so readily approved by the people of the United States, that there ought to be no hesitation in either branch of congress in giving to it full effect." It is to be hoped this suggestion will induce the senate to corresponding months of 1899 and our imact upon the reciprocity agreements at the present session. More has been accomplished in this

matter than is generally understood. The joint secretary of the commission states in an article in the December Forum that four agreements have been Whether other papers have been sub- thing is the treatment to be given the action by the senate being necessary. Under the fourth section of the tariff twelve treaties have been made, seven that the intimation that the silence of Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain is cer- of which are pending in the senate and tainly reassuring. It is better than was the others will be submitted to that ish policy. It appears evident that the treaties ever negotiated by one officer on the part of the United States. A dozen reciprocal agreements were effected villages. under the McKinley tariff act, but Secous recovery in all lines of trade and strong sentiment in England, has had retary Osborne says that not one of industry from the disasters of seven an influence upon the cabinet. The those agreements involved so much difficulty in negotiation as each and every one of the sixteen conventions negotiated by Commissioner Kasson.

The commercial arrangements concluded in 1891-92 were very satisfactory, but the task was made easy by auspicious circumstances. Mr. Osborne says that the plan of a Pan-American zollverein, to be based on a system of re- shadow of advantage he cheats the Cauciprocal treaties of commerce, was en- casian out of the substance. thusiastically received by the governments of the various countries of South and Central America, and they fairly tumbled over each other in their zeal to take advantage of the reciprocity features of the McKinley law. "In theh negotiations to this end they displayed, wcman knows it. When the short waiking as a rule, a generous spirit. The concessions they could obtain from the United States were defined in the tariff act and were the same to all. They tions is yet \$232,522 below the high The growing length of the president's gave whatever was asked, usually without haggling or hesitancy. The commerce of the United States grew by leaps and bounds and both contracting featherweight in the balance. parties to the respective conventions were pleased with their bargain."

These arrangements were repudiated and repealed by the democratic tariff act of 1894, while the present tariff law aroused resentment in the commercial tariffs and unjust discriminations against American products. When the reciprocity commission was created it in 1900, indicating a membership of could be made to cover all the branches found everywhere a noticeable in-16,000, the largest in the history of the of government activity in detail, without disposition to negotiate, the situtions have, therefore, a far greater con- gradual evolution of cabinet depart than in this hemisphere. Under stituency, over 30,000 more shares in ments with the reports of their heads these circumstances it is easy to see that the commission has had a difficult task and the fact of so large a of 1895. A very flattering exhibit, to refer only in a general way to their number of commercial treaties having been negotiated attests the industry and tions and to the fostering care of the mendations as demanded special atten- zeal with which Commissioner Kasson has performed his important duties. concerns from other states, and in hold- ever, the Department of State has never Mr. Osborne says that the ratification points out that affairs in the Flowery ing in check speculative tendencies at followed the practice of the other de- of these treaties would go a long way partments in transmitting to congress toward the removal of existing causes Secretary Hall's recommendation ac. a separate report of the work under its of complaint and the expansion of the companying the report deserves the jurisdiction. Instead, the foreign rela- foreign commerce of the United States, earnest consideration of the incoming tions of the government, in compre- while on the other hand their rejection legislature. The law governing build, hensive review, have been incorporated would practically mean the abandoning board. The secretary and the ex- this accounts largely for the ever grow- mitted to that principle, it is hardly will fuil to sustain it.

> The intimation has come that, the cup in this country next August, all

corded to other guests of high rank from munication, which could then take the modate himself to the time-established rustoms of the republic

> President Draper of the University of Hilinois, recognized as an educator of national reputation, in an address to Chicago public school teachers last week, advised them that they would do better to confine themselves to the work of instruction, as a means of rising in home. the ranks, than to cultivate personal influence or devote themselves to political wire-pulling. This advice is good, not only for teachers in Chicago, but in every other city. The teacher that teaches is nivays in greater demand than any other kind of teacher.

The battleship Iowa and the cruiser Philadelphia are going to the Isthmus of Panama, where rebelion is seriously interfering with traffic. It is not likely that anything more than the mere presence of the ships will be necessary to induce the rebels to let noncombatants alone, but if it comes to a showsonal extravagance as Rathbone, but down Admiral Kautz has demonstrated that he is not a man to be triffed with.

An English cabinet officer attributes the failure of home concerns to secure the contracts for building and equipping company, however, gave as a reason for calls for the punishment of the men firms the facts they could get the work did not find their views on polygamy met

A South Dakota man, to whom his neighbors presented a coat of tar and feathers, brought suit for damages and secured judgment for \$1, but the plaintiff must pay the costs of the case. He should consider himself in luck that the defendants did not secure judgment against him for the value of the tar and feathers carried away.

Stabbing the Rest Cure. Minneapolis Tribune hard work seldom kills. The three greatest workers in the United States senate are said to be Morgan, Allison and Cockrell, and

Gratitude with a String.

Washington Post. The official report of the commissioners to the Paris exposition indicates that the gentlemen had a good time. For all this we presume the nation is truly grateful.

Trade with Germany.

Our exports to Germany for ten months this year are \$27,000,000 greater than in the ports from Germany for the same period have increased \$8,000,000. Trade between the two countries is moving in the right direction.

> Signs of the Millenium. Boston Transcript

Is the twentieth century to usher in the millennium, after all? A millionaire in made under the third section of the Connecticut has applied to have his taxes tariff act, which have become operative increased 50 per cent on the ground that it by proclamation of the president, no is not only just, but also required by ordinary honesty, that he should pay his due preportion of taxation.

niam Gives Its Measure.

Brooklyn Eagle. The statue of William H. English, which was built by himself to decorate his town to have been expected from the previous body during the present session. This in Indiana, has had its coattails broken off announcements or intimations of Brit. is the largest number of commercial by the populace, because his son has turned thus is art promoted backward and thus is freedom of opinion encouraged in Bryanite

Barbarism Versus Civilization.

Chicago Chronicle In spite of its boasted intelligence civilization rarely emerges triumphant from a centest of wits with the barbarian. In China as in Turkey barbarism simply plays one Christian power against another, with the result that murderous fanaticism goes unpunished. The secret of it all is, of course, that civilization, despite its boasted altruism, is in reality intensely selfish. The barbarian is acute enough to take advantage of the fact and by holding out the

Fashion Refore Cleanliness. What is the use of the women's organizations sending out printed "pledges" requiring the women who sign them to wear short skirts for walking? The sweeping skirt is a nuisance. Every man knows this. Every skirt was the fashion it was thought (at least by the men of small experience) that woman, having tasted the delights of greater case and cleanliness, would not be quick to forego these at the instance of a man milliner. But the fiat went forth for the sweeping skirt and the parlor germ collector is still with us. The added ease and cleanliness of the short skirt was not a

TOBACCO ON THE BLACK LIST.

Railroads Restricting the Use of the Weed Among Employes. New York Sun.

Some months ago the managers of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad world which was manifested in hostile gave notice that cigarette smoking among its employes must cease. It was announced officially that after careful investigation among the trainmen, tobacco had been found to be physically, and so mentally, det rimental. Opinions of emineut physicians were quoted to that effect. The president ation in Europe being even worse of the road averred that from persona investigation he was satisfied that the use of cigarettes tended to "befog the mind and make one listless and careless in the discharge of duty." Among all employ ments, said the president, with reason, clear brain is especially needed in that o trainmen. Many of the Rock Island train men didn't take the new rule seriousts at first, but it was soon discovered that cago, Burlington & Quincy system has published this regulation: "The use of tobacco by employes in o about station buildings or on passenger

cars is prohibited." This clearly is not, in the first place, t tetter the health of the Burlington men

but to better their manners. Cigaretter are forbidden only about station buildings or on cars frequented by the public; and the public will need no professional certificates to convince them that the Burlington anti-cigarette scheme is well unis a sign of divided attention, and if there is an emblem of indifference to the world in general and, in particular to the company present, it is the cigarette left hanging from the lips-a condition in which ;

is so frequently found. The medical men may debate the soundness of the Rock Island theory that cigatheory that elgarette smoking is ill manshould not visit the United States if he ners in itself when trainmen bring it in contact with travelers is sound beyond disthe injustice by providing for a sep- kept at all within bounds the State de- the yacht races as an excuse. He could the example set by the Burlington. pute. Other roads will do well to follow BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Only he who works in the world can live above it.

God often has to use rough dogs to bring back His sheep. It is no sign of meanness to seek within your means.

Even repentance cannot call back the arrow from its flight. Nine-tenths of our arguments against mis

sions are excuses for closing the pocket-He who cannot bless the waves that beat him homeward must have little tonging for What

The preacher never knows whether he would bet on a horse race till he has been When the sinner is seeking only soothing

A courageous man is not so much he who is brave to snatch pleasure as he who is ready to bear pain.

sympathy the sincerity of his search may

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

be questioned.

San Francisco Chronicle: A Chicago minister is emphatically of the opinion that churches, in order to succeed in these days of degeneracy, must put on a continuous vaudeville. The reverend gentleman should remember that one cannot learn a new trade in a day.

Minneapolis Times: The United Brethren church in Shippenburg, Pa., has found that even in revival time the serpent is not to be left out. A few days ago, during services, a big snake threw the congregation into a panic. This is not the first time that the snake has figured in the story of the church, but he has never taken part in revival services before.

Baltimore American: Two Mormon elders who went to Hungary to obtain converts with abstract theory, but with concrete arguments. One was thrashed by stalwart matrons and the other ducked by indignant men in a horse pond. They promitly admitted the force of their opponent's arguments and their own controversial defeat.

Buffalo Express; Although a desire for a change in the Westminster confession of faith is clearly indicated by the voting of the presbyteries-only forty-five wishing to dismiss the subject-the difficulty of preparing a new form that will be acceptable is shown by the report of Dr. Herrick Johnson of Chicago. Thus far sixty-seven presbyteries ask for a revision, sixty-seven fo a supplementary creed, fifteen for a substitutional creed and eleven for an explanatory statement. In this division lies the strength of the conservatives.

Chicago News: Two Mormon proselytizing in Austria-Hungary were mobbed the other day. One of them was compelled to run a gantlet and was afterward stripped to the waist and lustily beaten by half a dozen stout matrons, while the other missionary had his ardor cooled by a ducking in a horse pond. After all, people are much alike whether they live in Europe, in Mansfield, O., or at Limon, Colo. As David Harum says: "The's as much human natur' in some folks as the' is in others, and mebby more."

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

It is generally agreed that Commander Dewet is an artist as a striker. The sultan of Turkey occupies a throne flecked with the dust of ages, but declines

cough up any of the dust. Oom Paul Kruger understands by this ime that world powers engaged in the gobble business naturally flock together. That Iowa man who died of the effect of a dose of lemon extract, illustrates the danger of changing drinks during a toot. The establishment of a barbers' in Omaha foreshadows a continuous per-

formance in the shearing of fusion whisk-A Denver reporter is laying up a juicy lot of scoops for early consumption by having himself kidnapped into an Indian

Our estcemed contemporary, the Congressional Record, is once more in sight, as obust and profuse as ever. The country is safe.

Commissary General Eagan lands in moderately soft berth on the retired list. He gets \$5,625 a year for the trouble of

drawing it. When in the German capital it behooves one to shout as the Berliners shout. A town official was "hocked" into jail re-

cently for remaining stlent while a hilarious crewd "hocked der kaiser." "Destiny, divinity and dollars" is the alliterative phrase of the peerless leader of the Salt Creek Marines. At the same time the leader is kneading the "dough" ten-

dered by magazine publishers. A South Dakota editor whose shop was raided by rude critics got a judgment for \$700 out of a possible \$36,000. Evidently the jury believed there was some justification for knocking a hot editorial into the pi box.

A marble-hearted New York judge allows only \$20,000 out of an income of \$250,000 a year to the countess of Castellane, the balance to go to pay old bills. Truly this is

the toughest blow yet struck at degenerate royalty.

The Portland Oregonian celebrated the semi-centennial of its birth last Tuesday with the customary double edition, filled with reminiscences, write-ups and illustrations. The Oregonian does not look its half a century. It is easily the strongest and best newspaper in the Pacific northwest, and is the peer of any paper on the coast in intellectual strength and independence. Long may it flourish!

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Record: "Gracious, Chleago Lillian hicago Record: Gracicas Liminat costly and extravagant furnishing But, Harold, we may be rich some d of course we shall want to act as if

Columbus Journal: Bingley-Well, old man, I'm to be married tomorrow. Naggs-I hope you have thought this over carefully, Bingley; do you love her? Bingley-Oh, don't be sontimental! The Bingley-Oh, don't be sentimen girl has money-isn't that enough

Pittsburg Chronicle: "But why," the fair maid was asked, "why are you about to marry Mr. Wiggles when Mr. Waggles leves you so devotedly?" "Because Mr. Wiggles asked me to," re-plied she, simply.

Indianapolis Press: She—I do believe you forgot that this was our wedding day's third anniversary.

He—Indeed, I didn't. I just met the second of the notes I negotiated to buy the furniture when we were married.

Boston Gazette: Witherby—Now, my dear, I shall be perfectly candid with you. I am going down to the club tonight to play poker and have a high old time.

Mrs. Witherby—That's just like a man! You might at least have led me to suppose you were innocent.

Somerville Journal; Bent-I have no use for a girl who is a jilt. Kent-I have-for one. She jilted the other fellow after I met her, and married me.

Boston Transcript: Robbins—There's a good deal to be said in favor of early marriage. Upon the whole, I believe it is a good thing for a man to marry before he is five and twenty.

Dobbins—H'm! I notice that when a man marries at that age he never marries so young again.

Same Old Tune.

Denver Post. He said I to him was the rarest sweet That ever was budded in beauty's bright bower, And if I would marry him all of our lives We'd live upon honey from love's mystic The maiden who heard the sweet secret looked wise, learn of derision in both of her eyes, i said, in a tone just as mean as could "He said that identical same thing to me!"

THE FOUR QUESTS

Baltimore American. A knock at the door—but he
Was dreaming a dream of fame;
And the one who knocked drew softly back,
And hever again he came.
A knock at the door—as soft—
As soft—as shy—as a dove.
But the dreamer dreamed till the guest was

And the guest was Love. knock at the door-again

The dreamer dreamed away
Unheeding—deaf to the gentle call
Of the one who came that day.
A knock at the door—no more
The guest to that door came.
Yet the dreamer dreamed of the one who called— For the guest was Fame.

knock at the door-but still He gave it no reply;
And the waiting guest gave a cheery hall
Ere he slowly wandered by.
A knock at the door—in dreams
The dreamer fain would grope,
Till the guest stole on, with a humbled

And the guest was Hope. A knock at the door—'twas loud, With might in every stroke; And the dreamer stopped in his dreaming

thought, and suddenly awoke.

And suddenly awoke.

A knock at the door—he ran
With the swiftness of a breath;

And the door swung wide and the guest
came in—

And the guest was Death.

Mother's Glasses

A nice pair of Gold Glasses for mother's Christmas might be just what she needs.

Other Suggestions

Solid Pearl Opera Glasses. . \$5.00 Fancy House Thermometers 1.00 Solid Nickel Reading Glasses 750

J. C. Huteson & Co., Consulting Opticians. 1520 Douglas Street.



## "Home Comfort"

You'd scarcely believe that the art of weaving has acquired such deftness in color blending as is crowded into the lounging robes and house-coats we show this

There's comfort in every garment and the eve is pleased with the wrapping. Most of our patterns are exclusive. And if you have never owned a robe or jacket, there are several chapters of home comfort you have

You might make a wish now-no knowing what one may find in their stocking Christmas morning.

Bath Robes, \$3.50 to \$7.50 Smoking Jackets, \$5.00 to \$20.00 Lounging Robes, \$5.00 to \$28.00 Bath Towels, (of huge proportions) \$1.50 Bath Slippers, 75c pair.

Now is just the proper time to select these articles -we have all the sizes, and a mighty fine selection to choose from. Don't wait until they are all picked over.

Browning, King & Co.,

R. S. Wilcox, Manager. Omaha's Only Exclusive Clothiers for Men and Boys